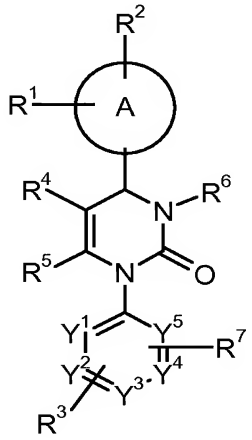
AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Please add dependent claims 25 and 26. Said claims 25 and 26 depend from claim 1. This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1. (Previously Presented) A compound of the general formula (I)



wherein

A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

R^1, R^2 and R^3 independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1-C_6-alkyl, hydroxy or C_1-C_6-alkoxy, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl and C_1-C_6-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

R^4 represents trifluoromethylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkenoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_6-C_{10}-arylaminocarbonyl,

arylcarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-carbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonylamino, (C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl)-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, cyano, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-silyl, and wherein heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclylcarbonyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be further substituted with C_1-C_4-alkyl,

R^5 represents C_1-C_4-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_6-alkenoxy, C_1-C_6-alkylthio, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_6-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C_1-C_4-alkyl-O-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

or

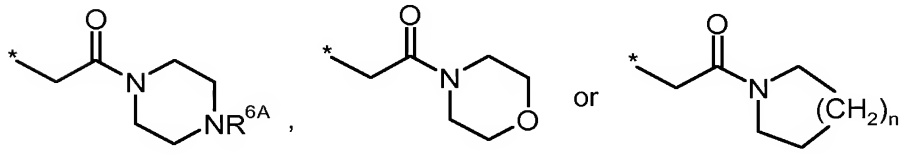
R^5 represents amino,

R^6 represents hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, formyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, N-(C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl)-aminocarbonyl, N-(C_1-C_4-alkyl-sulfonyl)-N-(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, hetero-arylcarbonyl or heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, amino-

carbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonylamino, tri-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-silyl, cyano, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl and halogen,

or

R^6 represents a moiety of the formula



wherein

R^{6A} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_6-alkyl, and

n represents an integer of 1 or 2,

R^7 represents halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1-C_6-alkyl, hydroxy or C_1-C_6-alkoxy, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl is further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and C_1-C_6-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

and

Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4 and Y^5 independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms,

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents an aryl or heteroaryl ring,

R^1, R^2 and R^3 independently from each other represent hydrogen, halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1-C_6-alkyl, hydroxy or C_1-C_6-alkoxy, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl and C_1-C_6-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

R^4 represents C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkenoxy-carbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino-carbonyl, C_6-C_{10}-arylaminocarbonyl, heteroarylcarbonyl, heterocyclyl-carbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl or cyano, wherein C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonylamino, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl and tri-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-silyl,

R^5 represents C_1-C_4-alkyl, which can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy, C_1-C_6-alkoxy, C_1-C_6-alkenoxy, C_1-C_6-alkylthio, amino, mono- and

di-C_1-C_6-alkylamino, arylamino, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl and the radical -O-C_1-C_4-alkyl-O-C_1-C_4-alkyl,

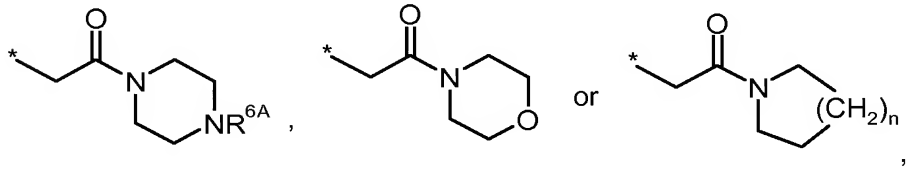
or

R^5 represents amino,

R^6 represents hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, formyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_3-C_8-cycloalkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, N-(C_1-C_4-alkylsulfonyl)-aminocarbonyl, N-(C_1-C_4-alkyl-sulfonyl)-N-(C_1-C_4-alkyl)-aminocarbonyl, heteroaryl, heterocyclyl, heteroarylcarbonyl or heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of aryl, heteroaryl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxy-carbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonylamino, tri-(C_1-C_6-alkyl)-silyl, cyano, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino-C_1-C_4-alkylamino-carbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkoxy-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl and halogen,

or

R^6 represents a moiety of the formula



wherein

R^{6A} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_6-alkyl, and

n represents an integer of 1 or 2,

R^7 represents halogen, nitro, cyano, C_1-C_6-alkyl, hydroxy or C_1-C_6-alkoxy, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl is further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy, and C_1-C_6-alkoxy can be further substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of halogen, hydroxy and C_1-C_4-alkoxy,

and

Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4 and Y^5 independently from each other represent CH or N, wherein the ring contains either 0, 1 or 2 nitrogen atoms.

3. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl, naphthyl or pyridyl ring,

R^1, R^2 and R^3 independently from each other represent hydrogen, fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro, cyano, methyl, ethyl, trifluoromethyl or trifluoromethoxy,

R^4 represents C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl or cyano, wherein C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl and mono-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected

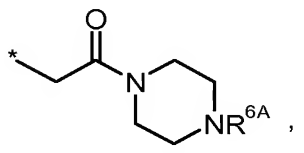
from the group consisting of C_3-C_8-cycloalkyl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, amino, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

R^5 represents methyl or ethyl,

R^6 represents hydrogen, C_1-C_6-alkyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkylcarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl or heterocyclylcarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_6-alkyl and C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with one to three identical or different radicals selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, C_1-C_6-alkoxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, cyano, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino,

or

R^6 represents a moiety of the formula



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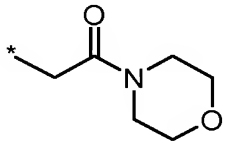
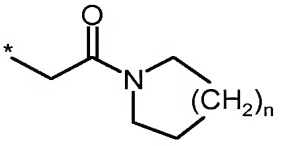


or


,

wherein

R^{6A} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and C_1-C_4-alkyl, and

n represents an integer of 1 or 2,

R^7 represents halogen, nitro, cyano, trifluoromethyl, or trifluoromethoxy,

and

Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4 and Y^5 each represent CH.

4. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to Claim 1, wherein

A represents a phenyl or a pyridyl ring,

R^1 and R^3 each represent hydrogen,

R^2 represents fluoro, chloro, bromo, nitro or cyano,

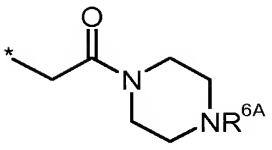
R^4 represents cyano, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino, heteroaryl and heterocyclyl,

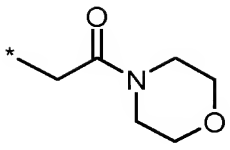
R^5 represents methyl,

R^6 represents hydrogen, C_1-C_4-alkyl, mono- or di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl or C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl, wherein C_1-C_4-alkyl and C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl can be substituted with a radical selected from the group consisting of heteroaryl, hydroxy, C_1-C_4-alkoxy, hydroxycarbonyl, aminocarbonyl, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylaminocarbonyl, amino, mono- and di-C_1-C_4-alkylamino,

or

R^6 represents a moiety of the formula



or


,

wherein

R^{6A} is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen and methyl,

R^7 represents trifluoromethyl or nitro,

and

Y^1, Y^2, Y^3, Y^4 and Y^5 each represent CH.

5. (Previously presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein A is phenyl or pyridyl.

6. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^1 is hydrogen.

7. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^2 is cyano.

8. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^3 is hydrogen.

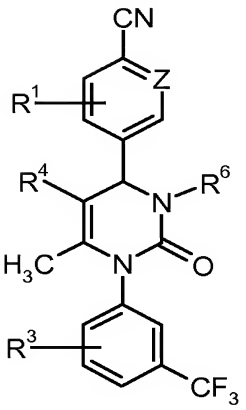
9. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^4 is C_1-C_4-alkoxycarbonyl optionally substituted by hydroxy or wherein R^4 is C_1-C_4-alkylcarbonyl.

10. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^5 is methyl.

11. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^6 is hydrogen.

12. (Previously Presented) The compound of general formula (I) according to claim 1, wherein R^7 is trifluoromethyl or nitro.

13. (Previously Presented) A compound of general formula (IA)

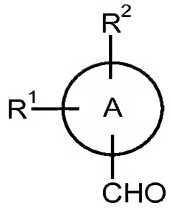


wherein

Z represents CH or N, and

R^1, R^3, R^4 and R^6 have the meaning indicated in claim 1.

14. (Previously Presented) A process for synthesizing the compounds of general formula (I), as defined in claim 1 by condensing compounds of general formula (II)

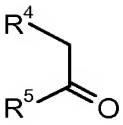


(II),

wherein

A, R^1 and R^2 have the meaning indicated in claim 1,

with compounds of general formula (III)

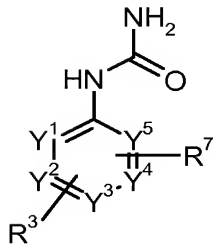


(III),

wherein

R^4 and R^5 have the meaning indicated in claim 1,

and compounds of general formula (IV)

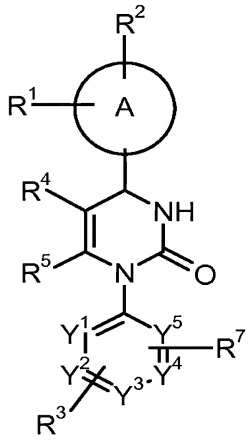


(IV),

wherein

R^3, R^7, and Y^1 to Y^5 have the meaning indicated in claim 1,

in the presence of an acid either in a three-component / one-step reaction or sequentially to give compounds of the general formula (IB)



wherein

A, R^1 to R^5, R^7, and Y^1 to Y^5 have the meaning indicated in claim 1,

optionally followed by reaction of the compounds of general formula (IB) with compounds of the general formula (V)

$$R^{6*}\text{–}X \qquad (V),$$

wherein

R^{6*} has the meaning of R^6 as indicated in claim 1, but does not represent hydrogen, and

X represents a leaving group,

in the presence of a base.

15. (Previously Presented) A composition containing at least one compound of general formula (I) as defined in claim 1 and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

16. (Canceled)

17. (Previously Presented) A process for preparation of a composition, said process comprising a step of bringing the compounds of general formula (I) as defined in claim 1 together with customary auxiliaries into a suitable application form; wherein said composition contains at least one compound of general formula (I) and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

18. (Canceled)

19. (Previously Presented) A method of treating chronic obstructive pulmonary disease or acute myocardial infarction, said method comprising administering a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of claim 1.

20. (Canceled)

21. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 19, wherein a neutrophil elastase inhibitory amount is administered.

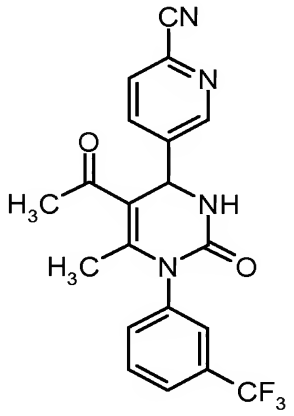
22. (Previously Presented) A composition containing at least one compound of general formula (IA) as defined in claim 13 and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

23. (Previously Presented) A process for preparation of a composition, said process comprising a step of bringing the compounds of general formula (IA) as defined in

claim 13 together with customary auxiliaries into a suitable application form; wherein said composition contains at least one compound of general formula (IA) and a pharmacologically acceptable diluent.

24. (Previously Presented) Ethyl 4-(4-cyanophenyl)-6-methyl-1-(3-methylphenyl)-2-oxo-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-5-pyrimidinecarboxylate, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

25. (New) A compound according to claim 1, having the following structure:



(5-{5-Acetyl-6-methyl-2-oxo-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4-pyrimidinyl}-2-pyridinecarbonitrile)

or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

26. (New) A compound according to claim 25, having the formula (+)-5-{5-Acetyl-6-methyl-2-oxo-1-[3-(trifluoromethyl)phenyl]-1,2,3,4-tetrahydro-4-pyrimidinyl}-2-pyridinecarbonitrile, or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

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